

The fact is for any man 150 or 200 miles off to set himself up as King over us, is idle and impertinent and he will make money by attending to his own business—particularly, if he has any thing to do with a bank. We are quite sure that he will make nothing off of us.

Do our readers believe it? The Democrat actually advises our readers to discontinue the Argus! If any of our friends have a curiosity to see the Democrat they will find a copy of it in our counting room. A little piece of paper, empty as space, and worth about—however we will say nothing against the value of poor Quesenberry's property, for heaven knows he has trouble enough to breathe among the Junta. Oh, that the Democracy of Old Howard would rise in their majesty and throw off the chains of the office seekers that disgrace her abroad, and promote some of her modest men who do not make politics a trade! Howard owes it to himself, and to the State. The Bank clique had well nigh managed the Democracy into a minority in Howard last year—they are not dispensed with Howard and will again pass under the federal yoke, as sure as election comes. Dr. Lowry was upon almost every stump and in every paper to the annoyance of his friends and to the danger of the party—for a description of the man's Oratory we refer our readers to those who attended the younger men's Convention at Jefferson City last fall—be sure to make inquiry and learn what the powers of this Bank Director are. For the best specimens of the writings of this man, and therefore, passionate, heady man, we refer to his Letters to us in the Democrat. He has been flattered so much by politicians from other parts of the State, who wish to use him in obtaining Boon's Lick caucus votes, he has at last come to believe that he is a man of knowledge, sagacity, and learning! And we have no doubt that the baroque upon his modesty and modestness, written in defence of him by a sufferer from the exposure of the centralism, was all swallowed by him for Gospel—for the vain are credulous. It reads thus—"A more unassuming, unostentatious, unpretending, pure and disinterested man does not live, than the venerable Lowry!" Hurray for "unobtrusive," "unpretending," "unostentatious" bankers who come out in the papers against all editors as anti-democratic who dare oppose what they think will help their bank to increased credit—and who get their friends to cry out "venerable" when their impudent interference with the independence of the press calls out merited rebuke! Go ahead, hearties, but recollect that an editor who says, and is able to say, what he pleases is not apt to please banks, or any of their kindred. We want to be called on to say something about the agency of Dr. Lowry in placing into power Directors in favor of depreciated bills. These bank converts from the hard money doctrines are "wary zealous" and like all other converts shout oftener and louder than they are aware of, and their tents are pitched nearer the whig camp, than many suppose. How acceptable they will make themselves to Col. Benton! But we forbear.—We close by assuring the Junta that as they push us to the wall so will their conduct be made more beautiful, and the removal of the sceptre of their power more certain.

**THE DEMOCRAT AND ARGUS.**  
The last Democrat contains a long article on the "principle design of which," it says, "is to repel the scurrilous and dastardly attacks of the editor of the Argus upon some of its neighbors." &c. We think the editor of the Democrat has abandoned his ground, and "flew the track," from the original subject under consideration, and attacked the private character of the editor of the Argus, in order to carry his point. This is a mode of warfare which every one detests, and more especially when it appears as if it were resorted to, to gain another point, which could not be gained by a fair and honorable discussion. The first attack of the Democrat upon the Argus, was made because the editor of the Argus refused to give his assistance to the breaking down of the Insurance Companies of St. Louis. The Argus took up the subject and vindicated the cause of the Insurance Companies against the attacks of the Democrat, and other prints, and being too hard for them in the discussion, they have had to attack his private character in order to gain their point. Where the Democrat got its information we do not know—nor do we care—we are disposed to doubt it. We happen to know something about the subject ourselves. We do not intend, however, to take the matter in hand for the editor of the Argus; he is able to defend his own cause, and will.

The combination which appears to have been formed by the other Democratic prints, to break down the Argus, and the motives by which they are actuated, in our opinion, we may allude to hereafter.

**EXTRA SESSION.**—It will be seen by the President's Proclamation, that Congress is to meet on the 31st of May.

Notes of Bank United States sold at 17 1-2 per cent, discount in Philadelphia on the 18th.

We are glad to see that General Van Rensselaer the "hero of Queenstown," has been re-instated in the Post Office at Albany.

**PROBABLE POSTPONEMENT OF McLEOD'S TRIAL.** A corresponded of the N. Y. Herald, writing from Lockport, under date of the 10th, says—"The trial of McLeod will not come on at our next Oyer and Terminer, which sits at this place on the 22d inst. Mr. McL. has commenced, or is about to commence, proceedings to procure a commission to examine foreign witnesses, and among the rest Capt. Drew, who commanded the Caroline expedition, and who is now in England. I think a trial cannot be had before the latter part of next summer or perhaps not until fall."

Col. Benton is on a visit to this State. He was in St. Louis at last accounts.

## By the President of the United States of America.

**A PROCLAMATION.**  
Whereas, sundry important and weighty matters, principally growing out of the condition of the revenue and finances of the country, appear to me to call for the consideration of Congress at an earlier day than its next annual session, and thus form an extraordinary occasion, such as render necessary, in my judgment, the convention of the two Houses as soon as may be practicable, I do therefore, by this my Proclamation, convene the two Houses of Congress, to meet in the Capitol, at the City of Washington, on the last Monday, being the thirty-first day of May next. And I require the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble, in order to receive such information respecting the state of the Union as may be given to them and to devise and adopt such measures as the good of the country may seem to them, in the exercise of their wisdom and discretion, to require.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Washington, in the seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and of the independence of the United States the sixty-fifth.

W. H. HARRISON.  
By the President:  
DANIEL WEBSTER,  
Secretary of State.

**DEATH IN A BALL ROOM.**—At a ball in Portland, Maine, on the 4th of March, one of the company, Wm. Parker, fell dead, just as he had led his partner to the floor.

The article which we publish in another column of to-day's paper, from the Missouri Argus, appears to have put the editor of the Democrat in a rage; we should judge so at least from the tone of his language. Hear him:

"We can tell him [Mr. Corbin] that the editor of the Democrat [Mr. Quesenberry] is responsible for EVERY THING which appears in the Democrat's editorial; that he is at all times ready to meet and MEASURE SWORDS with Mr. Corbin, in ANY MANNER OR FORM, WHAT-EVER. Let him, therefore, direct his attacks against the proper person."

W-h-e-w. "Who trowed dat last brick-bat!"

The following resolutions were passed at the annual school meeting of the inhabitants of Township No. 2, on the 27th ult. We heartily wish there were more such townships "for school purposes." That resolution particularly, which determines that none but qualified teachers shall be henceforth employed in the various districts of this township, will give a character and elevation to the Schools thereof, which no other course will insure. The cheapness—or moderate terms on which a teacher can be employed, is often more looked to, than his qualifications, for filling the important trust confided to him. We hope are long to see the subject of education taken hold of in the same manner in every county and township in the State. That there has existed too much apathy on this subject in our State, is a melancholy and much to be lamented fact. We are glad that its agitation has commenced; and commenced, too, in a manner and with a spirit that bids fair to go ahead:

Resolved 1st, That education—the education of children and youth—of our sons and daughters—the parents of future generations—of those who are to shape the destinies and decide the fate of our beloved country is absolutely indispensable to the promotion of true happiness, and that, in proportion to its advancement is the progress of virtue and morality.

Resolved 2nd, That the increasing interest in the cause of education throughout this State, as evinced by the late report of the "superintendent of common schools" is hailed by this meeting as the harbinger of a new era—the era of a thorough and systematic organization of the school townships throughout the various counties of the State, and that, as one man we will unite our strength for the purposes of extending the benefits and uses of schools throughout our county and particularly in our own township.

Resolved 3d, That our endeavors henceforth shall be to keep up a constant school in each of our respective districts or neighborhoods, and that none but "qualified teachers" in the eye of the law shall be employed in this township.

Resolved 4th, That the several schools throughout this township shall be regularly visited by the Inspectors thereof, that the standing and progress of each may be fully reported at the annual meeting of the board of Directors.

Hazel Ridge, March 27th, 1841.

The Richmond Whig, in giving account of the conferring of the degree of M. D. upon the Students of Virginia College, notices the prosperity of that Institution, and the proceedings on the occasion in a very happy manner. After the degrees were conferred, Mr. Maxwell delivered an address to the graduates in which he is said to have remarked "that, from the days of Lucifer to Napoleon, no man had been trusted with power who had not abused it—save Washington." "No man would"—"I will recall this," said he.—"Yes! we would not hope, that the august and distinguished individual who has recently been called to preside over this great republic, will make an exception, and a second Washington." Here the speaker was interrupted by the loud plaudits of the audience, evincing the satisfaction they felt at this merited tribute to one of the distinguished alumni of the college.

## APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Ogden Hoffman, District Attorney, New York.

Win. Pinkney, Surveyor, Baltimore.

Nathan Cummings, Collector, Portland, Maine.

Austin Baldwin, Collector, Middletown, Conn.

Wm. R. Watson, Collector, Providence, R. I.

Geo. Howland, Surveyor, Tiverton, R. I.

Geo. W. Knight, Surveyor, Pawtucket, R. I.

Daniel Rennick, Collector, Kennebeck, Me.

Tristram Storor, Collector, Saco, Me.

Solomon Lincoln, Marshal District of Massachusetts, in place of Jonas Sibley, whose term expired on the 3d inst.

Win. Barrow, Marshal for the District of Vermont.

Nathaniel P. Causin, Jr., Secretary of the President to sign Patents.

Henry Southmayd, Assistant Collector of the Customs for the District of New York, vice John J. Plume.

James Donaghe, Collector at New Haven, Conn. vice W. H. Ellis.

Ebenezer Baker, Collector at Barnstable, Mass. vice H. Crocker.

Miles Seldin Watkins, Deputy Postmaster at Huntsville, Ala. vice D. D. Turner.

Wm. P. Greene, Surveyor & Inspector at Providence, R. I. vice J. B. Barton.

Robt. Butler, Surveyor & Inspector at Smithfield, Va. re-appointed.

James M. Hartford, Register Land Office at Jackson Miss. vice J. H. Hopkins.

James K. Dubois, Register Land Office at Palestine, Ills. vice J. Kittell.

Bernard Peyton, Deputy Postmaster at Richmond, Va. vice C. W. Gooch.

Robert C. Cornell, of New York to be Receiver General of Public Money of New York, in the place of Stephen Allen, removed.

Samuel Frothingham, of Boston, to be Receiver General of Public Money at Boston, in the place of Isaac Hill, removed.

Richard K. Call of Florida, to be Governor in and for the Territory of Florida, in the place of Robert R. Reid, removed.

Charles B. Penrose, of Pennsylvania, to be Solicitor of the Treasury, in the place of Matthew Burchard, removed.

Elisha Whittlesey, of Ohio, to be Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, in the place of Charles K. Gardner, removed.

Paul Rossignol, to be Superintendent of the Branch Mint at Dahlonega, in the State of Georgia, in the place of J. J. Singleton.

John Williamson, of Pennsylvania, to be Recorder of the General Land Office, in the place of Hudson M. Garland, removed.

Solomon Van Rensselaer, to be Deputy Postmaster at Albany.

**OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS.**

George Allen, at Waldoborough, Maine, vice Denny McCobb, removed.

Jeremiah Brooks, at York, Maine, vice Joseph P. Jenkins, removed.

Parker Sheldon, at Bath, Maine, vice Joseph Dewall, removed.

**NAVAL OFFICER.**

Isaac P. Davis, at Boston, Mass., vice Isaac O. Barnes, removed.

A man was cowhided in New York, the other day, for insulting a lady. Right.

An elegant coach was presented to Gen. Harrison, on the 4th inst., by Mr. Lee, the manufacturer, in the name and behalf of the whigs of Baltimore.

A correspondent inquires if we "know when the editor of the Democrat leaves for St. Louis, to take charge of the new Democratic Press." Is that it, "Cush!" Dew tell!

**ENCOURAGING.**—A person to subscribe for a paper six months, take it the whole year, and refuse to pay for the last six months, say he "didn't want it any longer," and in two weeks after to step in and ask you if you have a late paper to spare!

The following article speaking of the hostility existing between the Missouri Argus and the Boon's Lick Democrat, we copy from the St. Louis Bulletin of the 25th ult:

"Truth is mighty, and public justice certain.—The Argus and Boon's Lick Democrat are belaboring each other most roundly. Lay on, boys! you both deserve a drubbing for your grievous and numerous political sins.

Reader, if you wish to know what a rascally set of Locos there are about Fayette, just read an article from the Argus on another page; and if you have any doubts of Corbin's federalism, just peep into the Boon's Lick Democrat. Gentlemen, the people agree with you both—they know that you are any thing but real Jeffersonian democrats.—They have found you out.

**LATEST FROM MEXICO.**

IMPORTANT TO TEXAS!—The PLYMOUTH of the 12th inst. By the arrival of the schooner Emblem, Capt. Kenvy, we learn the following interesting items from some of her passengers—amongst whom was Maj. Trimble, late of the Texas federal army. This gentleman informs us that the federal party in the north Mexico is annihilated; Yucatan is tacitly acknowledged as the leading Mexican journal owning the inability of the central party to reconquer that portion of their out distant territory. We think the information may be relied on as correct.

The candidates for the next presidential term, or chief magistracy of Mexico, are Comen Farias and the notorious Santa Ana. These men severely build their hopes of success upon the chances of entering the interference of Texas in their behalf by offering to recognise her independence; both parties having made arrangements for overtures to that effect—thus placing Texas in a position to rule the destinies of Mexico. But the young Republic is independent—she asks no favors of Mexico, and will spurn the proposition to recognise either cause whenever it is made.

## MESSRS. KING AND CLAY.

We hear with pleasure, that the personal difficulty between these gentlemen has been amicably and honorably adjusted. Mr. King's bearing was throughout the affair creditable to him as a gentleman and a man of courage—as much so as that of Mr. Clay, who is as brave as JULIUS CESAR. The reconciliation took place in the Senate Chamber. The Intelligencer of the 18th. alludes to the subject in the subjoined paragraph:

### THE SENATE

Ended its Extra Session yesterday, adjourning sine die after passing upon all the business which the President desired to lay before them.

Public rumor and private letters having spread far and wide the information of an unfortunate personal collision which occurred in debate in the Senate, one day last week, between Senator Clay of Kentucky and Senator King of Alabama, it gives us pleasure to state that a reconciliation of the difference between these gentlemen, after reciprocal explanation, through the intervention of Mr. Preston, took place in presence of the Senate. This termination of the difference, putting an end to a painful suspense, was received by Senators with great gratification, and by the crowded galleries with irrepressible tokens of the sincerest satisfaction.

### FOR THE TIMES.

We are highly pleased at the success of the Monticello Institution, and admire the perseverance and indefatigable industry of its teachers. They seem devoted to the cause of education, and spare no pains in promoting the interests of those placed under their care. The increasing merit of this school calls for corresponding public patronage, and I am glad to find that its celebrity is extending abroad. The fourth session has commenced under very favorable auspices. There are now upwards of seventy students, and the number will, no doubt, increase during the progress of the session.

The Seminary possesses many advantages under which the students can prosecute their studies with much facility. It is furnished with a suitable apparatus, such as Black Boards, Large Maps, Globes, Electrical Machine, Magnet, &c., for the purpose of making Mathematical demonstrations and experimental explanations of the different sciences embraced in their course of education. Other instruments are expected this Spring, and they are determined to furnish the institution with a complete philosophic apparatus. I am informed that the teachers are about forming a cabinet of Minerals, and also collecting into a garden many of the different genera of the vegetable kingdom.

The students are establishing a select library, composed of historical and scientific works. Those who are pursuing an extensive education and in quest of general information, cannot too highly appreciate the advantages of such a library.

I will conclude by saying, that such as feel interested in the cause of literature and the education of the youth of the west, would do well to patronize the Monticello Seminary.

### A PATRON.

**CAIRO COUNTERFEITS.**—Examine your Cairo Notes.—There are counterfeits in circulation—more especially \$5 notes.

**AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE TIMES.**

BRAXTON COOPER, General Agent.

A. R. OGDEN, Middle Grove, Monroe co.

JAMES HUGHES, Richmond, Ray co.

JAMES HEAD, Four Mile Prairie, Randolph co.

PRESLEY SIMON, Marshall, Saline co.

W. P. SWITZLER, Columbia, Boone co.

C. P. BROWN, Platte City, Platte co.

Our Terms CANNOT be misunderstood.—Those indebted to us for last year's subscription, can make payment to the above named gentlemen; also, advance payment for the present volume.

**MARRIED.**—At Oakland Farm, on the 23d ult., by the Rev. Walker D. Shumate, Mr. WILLIAM McKNIGHT, of St. Louis, to Miss MARGARET J., eldest daughter of Geo. C. Richardson, of the former place.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. B. S. House, Mr. WILLIAM J. SMITH, late of Va., to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Isaac Gearhart, Esp., of this county.

### THE MARKETS.

COLLECTED FROM THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN.

St. Louis, March 30th, 1841.

We have few changes to notice, some of our quotations are reduced a little to suit wholesale prices, retail prices would be a shade higher. There is little change in the Currency—our table will be found as near correct as can be ascertained.

Bacon—Hams 7 a 8; Shoulders, 4 sides 5; hog round 4 1/2—dull.

Beef—Market well supplied, and prices have declined. We quote at 75c—dull sale.

Butter—In kegs 7 a 8—good supply and dull.

Brandy—American 50 a 75; plenty; cognac 1 50 a 80; champagne 2 a 3.

Candles—We quote sperm 15 a 50; mould 14; dip 12—scarce.

Cotton Yarn—24 a 25—sales—good supply.

Coffee—Hav. green, 13 a 13 1/2; Rio 13 a 14; Java 13 a 18; St. Domingo 13 a 13 1/2—dull.

Cigars—Morice 5 a 6; per Hav. M. 15 a 20; per Principe 20 a 25. Good stock on hand.

Domestic—We quote for 1 at 8 a 6 1/2; 4 a 4 at 10 a 12; plentiful supply.

Flour—City mills 4 a 4 1/2; country do 3 50 a 3 75—large supply.

Fish—No. 1, \$1.25 a 20; No. 2, \$1.17; No. 3, \$1.13; Sea—codfish \$2 00; herring \$1 13—plenty.

Fruit—Raisins M R 35 a 50, scarce—s. s. almonds 16 a 18; l. s. do 10 a 12 1/2.

Furs & Peltries—Raccoon prime, 40 a 60; Mink, 12 a 25; Otter 32 a 5; Fox, Grey, 25; Wild cat 25; Muskrat prime 6; Deer, shaved No. 1, 25; do red do 24; do short blue 24 do fall greys 15; do winter greys 8 a 12 1/2.

Gin—We quote American 62 1/2 a 75; good supply Holland \$1 50 a 1 75.

Grain—Corn in sacks 25 a 30; wheat 50; oats 22 a 25.

Iron—Dry 3 1/2 a 4; in demand.

Hemp—6 and scarce.

Iron—Bar 6 cts; band 8, hoop 10 a 12; round and Square 6 a 10; sheet 10 a 12; castings 4.

Lard—44 a 47; in demand and very scarce.

Lead—54 a 57—no sales.

Molasses—The supply is large—on levee we see it at 30 by the quantity; 33 a 35—in stores.

Nails—The supply limited—we quote assorted sizes 7 a 7 1/2 and No. 3, 9 cents.

Oil—Sperm winter strained \$1 25 a 1 50; summer strained 1 20 a 1 30; tanner's \$20 a 21 per barrel; lard 62 1/2 a 75.

Pork—Fresh no sales, in 500, most \$10 a 11; prime \$8 a 9, no sales of any consequence.

Rice—No. 1 for new rice, and scarce.

Rum—N. O. 62 1/2 a 75; Jam \$1 50 a 1 75.

Salt—On the landing from boats, G. A. \$2 00; L. B. \$2 25; in store, G. A. \$2 50 a 2 75; L. B. \$2 75—demand fair.

Sugar—Sugar is now held at 7 a 7 1/2 by the quantity; from stores, 5 a 5 1/2; prime; loaf sugar 10 a 12 1/2.

Soap—Eastern No. 1, 7 a 8; Cincinnati 6 a 7; good supply.

Whisky—Scots made of raw whiskey on hand, 18 a 20; abundant—refined, 17 1/2.

Wine—Prices very low but little from last week's quotations—we quote sweet Muscat 75; Teneriffe, \$1 a 1 50; Madeira, common 75; best quality \$1 75 a 2 50; Sherry 2 a 3; Champagne 3 a 15.

**MONEY.**

The following are the rates at which money is purchased by the Bankers.

Bank of Cairo, 1 to 1 1/2 discount.

Miners Bank of Delaware, 2 do.

Wisconsin Marine Insurance Co. 3 do.

Bank Mineral Point, 50 do.

Bank of Illinois, par.

State Bank of Illinois, par.

Cincinnati, 3 to 3 1/2 dis.

State Bank of Indiana, par to 1 prem.

Kentucky Banks, par to 1 prem.

United States Bank Notes, 15 discount.

Pennsylvania and Maryland banks, 2 to 3 prem.

N. Y. and New England banks, 3 to 4 prem.

N. Orleans banks, large bills, par to 1 prem.

Arkansas Bank, 50 to 60 discount.

Michigan banks generally, 12 to 15 do.

Tennessee, 6 to 8 do.

Serial sells as follows:

Illinois \$100, each no sales.

Indiana \$20, 10 do.

" 5, 5 do.

Kentucky \$100, 20 do.

### EXCHANGE.

Boston, 9 to 10

New York, 9 to 10

Philadelphia, 5 to 7

Baltimore, 5 to 6

New Orleans, 1 to 1 1/2

Cincinnati, par to 1

Pittsburgh, 3 to 4

### C. P. BROWN.

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in the counties of Platte, Buchanan, Andrew, Holt, Clinton and Clay.

Residence—PLATTE CITY. (April 3, 1841-3.

### Insolvent Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that in pursuance of an act of the State of Missouri, entitled an act for the relief of insolvent Debtors, title will apply at the next term of the Circuit Court, to be held at the Court House in Carrollton, on the third Monday in June next for a final discharge.

EDWARD FARR, Debtor.

April 3d, 1841. 3-45

### Duke Sumner.

I am now in fine life and health, at his old stand in Fayette, and will serve mares at twenty dollars, payable 25th December next.

JACKSON, COOPER & KUNKLE, 3-6w.

April 3d 1841.

### Saddling in Fayette.

THE saddling business heretofore carried on by SAMUEL H. McMILLIN, will in future be conducted under the name of

McMILLIN & JOHNSON,

where they intend to keep on hand all kinds of saddlery and harness.

SUCH AS

Ladies' best Foreign

" " " Quilted Seats

" " " Flash

Gentlemen's Full-quilted Saddlebags

" " " Plain

" " " Loose-covered Spanish

" " " Full-quilted

" " " Quilted Seats

" " " Plain